

# FCC, President, Congress taking the right steps toward Broadband policy

- FCC action with regard to broadband in the TRO has produced compelling results
  - Increased deployment of broadband services
  - Announcements of significant expected additional investments
- Industry acquisitions reflect growing confidence in broadband access segment
- Consistent with President Bush and Congressional Democrats and Republicans, prompt availability of broadband services to all Americans is imperative



## Minor, but Important, Clarification to TRO Needed

- BellSouth's Petition for Reconsideration highlighted some aspects of the TRO needing clarification
  - i.e. equal treatment of FTTC with FTTH in greenfield applications
- BellSouth, SBC, Verizon defined "Fiber-tothe-Premises", or FTTP, to include FTTH and FTTC
- Other industry groups, such as the Broadband High-Tech Coalition, also support equal treatment



## FTTC Should be Treated AFC Identical to FTTH in Greenfield **Situations**

- FTTC, FTTH and Fiber-to-the-MDU all support the same services (voice, video, data - 100Mb/s and beyond)
- Each incorporate some copper and coax
- Each satisfy competitive impairment standard
- "Bright Line" standard can be preserved up to 500 feet of metallic media should be allowed between fiber termination and network demarc
  - Same CPE and CPE interfaces for each loop type; same medium between CPE and fiber termination
  - Loop administration and inventory tools can readily identify loop types



# The Commission should remain technology neutral

#### Both FTTC and FTTH:

- Are service equivalent architectures
- Comply with the section 706 goals
- Meet the competitive impairment standard
- The choice of architecture should be based on engineering and economic criteria
  - Powering
  - Bandwidth Sharing
  - Electronic Points of Failure
- Deployment decisions should not be based on arbitrary regulatory distinctions



# Network Engineering Differences (FTTC vs. FTTH)

### Powering

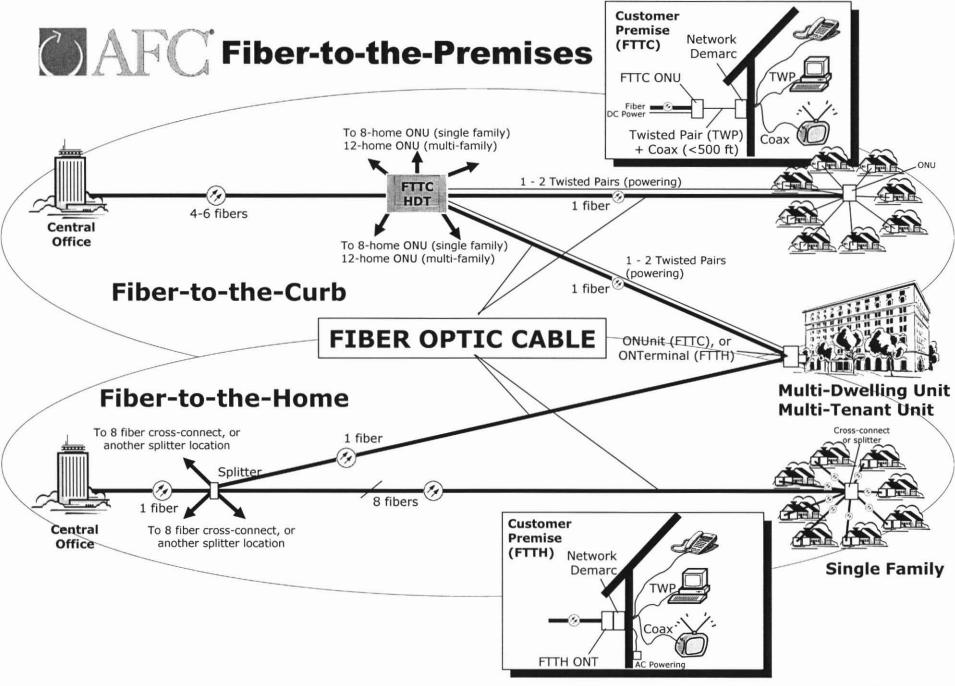
- Network powering vs. home powering
- Centralized battery backup vs. distributed batteries
- Service provider ownership and management vs. customer owned and managed

### Bandwidth Sharing

 One fiber shared by 8 - 12 homes vs. one fiber shared by 32 homes

#### Electronic Points of Failure

 O/E and powering conversion shared by 8-12 users vs. O/E, powering dedicated, and replicated, for every user





- AFC has a broad product line allowing carriers to choose the best solution for the circumstances
  - FTTH
  - FTTC
  - FTTBuilding
- FTTH is economically and technically challenging in some situations . . . the same applications in which FTTC may be attractive
- Advanced services may not be deployed "to all Americans" based on disparate regulatory treatment of FTTC and FTTH

The Acronym